

Ignitable Solids

(30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R Appendix 1 Table 2)

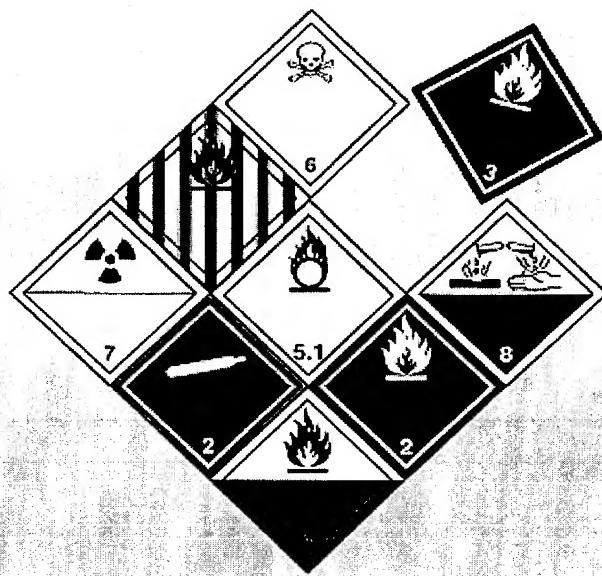
Constituents listed from Department of Transportation Regulations, 49 CFR Part 173 Subpart E, October 1, 1993. Note: The presence of a constituent on this table in a nonhazardous waste does not automatically identify that waste as a Class 1 ignitable waste. The constituents on this table are examples of materials which could be considered Class 1 ignitable waste. The physical characteristics of the waste will be the determining factor as to whether or not a waste is ignitable. Refer to 30 TAC §335.505(2) (relating to Class 1 Waste Determination) for the Class 1 ignitable criteria.

Compound or Material	Compound or Material
Aluminum, metallic, powder	Calcium silicide
Alkali metal amalgams	Camphor, synthetic
Alkali metal amides	Carbon, activated
Aluminum alkyl halides	Celluloid
Aluminum alkyl hydrides	Cerium
Aluminum alkyls	Cesium metal
Aluminum borohydrides	Chromic acid or chromic acid mixture, dry
Aluminum carbide	Cobalt naphthenates, powder
Aluminum ferrosilicon powder	Cobalt resinate
Aluminum hydride	Decaborane
Aluminum phosphide	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphochloride
Aluminum resinate	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphochloride
Aluminum silicon powder	2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholinobenzene-diazonium zinc choride
Ammonium picrate	Diethylzinc
2,2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile)	4-Dimethylamino-6-(2-dimethyaminoethoxy)-toluene-2-diazonium zinc choride
2, 2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)	Dimethylzinc
1, 1' Azodi(hexahydrobenzonitrile)	Dinitrophenolates
2,2'-Azodi(2-methyl-butryronitrile)	Dinitroresorcinol
Azodiisobutyronitrile	N,N'-Dinitroso-N,N'-dimethylterephthalamide
Barium, metallic	N,N'-Dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine
Barium alloys, pyrophoric	Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide
Barium azide	Dipicryl sulfide
Benzene-1,3-disulfohydrazide	4-Dipropylaminobenzenediazonium zinc chloride
Benzene sulfohydrazide	Ferrocerium
4-(Benzyl(ethyl)amino)-3-ethoxy-benzenediazonium zinc chloride	Ferrosilicon
4-(Benzyl(methyl)amino)-3-ethoxy-benzenediazonium zinc chloride	Ferrous metal
Borneol	Hafnium powder
Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate	Hexamine
5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	Hydrides, metal
Calcium, metallic	3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylbenzenediazonium zinc chloride
Calcium carbide	Iron oxide, spent
Calcium chlorite	Isosorbide dinitrate mixture
Calcium cyanamide	Lead phosphite, dibasic
Calcium dithionite	Lithium acetylide-ethylene diamine complex
Calcium hypochlorite	Lithium alkyls
Calcium manganese silicon	Lithium aluminum hydride
Calcium silicon powder	Lithium amide, powdered
Calcium phosphide	Lithium borohydride
Calcium pyrophoric	Lithium ferrosilicon
Calcium resinate	

Appendix B—Ignitable Solids

Compound or Material	Compound or Material
Lithium hydride	Silicon powder, amorphous
Lithium metal	Silver picrate
Lithium nitride	Sodium, metallic
Lithium silicon	Sodium aluminum hydride
Magnesium granules	Sodium amide
Magnesium aluminum phosphide	Sodium borohydride
Magnesium diamide	Sodium chlorite
Magnesium phosphide	Sodium2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphonate
Magnesium silicide	Sodium2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonate
Maneb	Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione
Manganese resinate	Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate
Methyl magnesium bromide	Sodium hydride
Methyldichlorosilane	Sodium hydrosulfite
Mono-(trichloro)tetra(monopotassium dichloro)- penta-s-triazinetrione	Sodium methylate
N-Methyl-N'-nitronitrosoguanidine	Sodium nitrite and mixtures
Naphthalene	Sodium picramate, wet
Nitrocellulose mixtures	Sodium potassium alloys
Nitroguanidine	Sodium sulfide, anhydrous
p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	Stannic phosphide
Paraformaldehyde	Strontium phosphide
Pentaborane	Sulfur
Peratic acid	Titanium metal powder
Phosphorous, amorphous, red	Titanium hydride
Phosphorous, white or yellow	Trichloroisocyanuric acid
Phosphoric anhydride	Trichlorosilane
Phosphorous pentachloride	Trichloro-s-triazinetrione
Phosphorus pentasulfide	Trinitrobenzoic acid
Phosphorus sesquisulfide	Trinitrophenol
Phosphorus trisulfide	Trinitrotoluene
Picric acid	Urea nitrate
Potassium, metallic	Zinc ammonium nitrite
Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetrione	Zinc phosphide
Potassium borohydride	Zinc powder
Potassium dithionite	Zinc resinate
Potassium phosphide	Zirconium hydride, powdered
Potassium sulfide, anhydrous	Zirconium picramate
Rubidium metal	Zirconium powder
	Zirconium scrap

2000 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK



**A GUIDEBOOK FOR FIRST RESPONDERS
DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF A
DANGEROUS GOODS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT**

ID	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID	Guide No.	Name of Material
2682	157	Caesium hydroxide	2693	154	Calcium hydrogen sulphite, solution
2682	157	Cesium hydroxide	2693	154	Magnesium bisulfite solution
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution	2693	154	Magnesium bisulphite solution
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution	2693	154	Potassium bisulfite solution
2683	132	Ammonium sulfide, solution	2693	154	Potassium bisulphite solution
2683	132	Ammonium sulphide, solution	2693	154	Zinc bisulfite solution
2684	132	3-Diethylaminopropylamine	2693	154	Zinc bisulphite solution
2684	132	Diethylaminopropylamine	2698	156	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides
2685	132	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine	2699	154	Trifluoroacetic acid
2686	132	2-Diethylaminoethanol	2705	153P	1-Pentol
2686	132	Diethylaminoethanol	2707	128	Dimethyldioxanes
2687	133	Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite	2708	127	Butoxyl
2688	159	1-Bromo-3-chloropropane	2709	128	Butylbenzenes
2688	159	1-Chloro-3-bromopropane	2710	127	Dipropyl ketone
2689	153	Glycerol alpha-monochlorohydrin	2711	129	Dibromobenzene
2690	152	N,n-Butylimidazole	2713	153	Acridine
2691	137	Phosphorus pentabromide	2714	133	Zinc resinate
2692	157	Boron tribromide	2715	133	Aluminum resinate
2693	154	Ammonium bisulfite, solid	2716	153	1,4-Butynediol
2693	154	Ammonium bisulfite, solution	2717	133	Camphor
2693	154	Ammonium bisulphite, solid	2717	133	Camphor, synthetic
2693	154	Ammonium bisulphite, solution	2719	141	Barium bromate
2693	154	Bisulfites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	2720	141	Chromium nitrate
2693	154	Bisulfites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.	2721	141	Copper chlorate
2693	154	Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	2722	140	Lithium nitrate
2693	154	Bisulphites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.	2723	140	Magnesium chlorate
2693	154	Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	2724	140	Manganese nitrate
2693	154	Bisulphites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.	2725	140	Nickel nitrate
2693	154	Calcium hydrogen sulfite, solution	2726	140	Nickel nitrite
			2727	141	Thallium nitrate
			2728	140	Zirconium nitrate
			2729	152	Hexachlorobenzene

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POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect.
- Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- **ALWAYS** stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.